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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/790,316	03/01/2004	Richard A. Haase	CV-49	1953
45922	7590 11/14/2006	EXAMINER		
RICHARD A. HAASE (INVENTOR) 4402 RINGROSE DRIVE			NGUYEN, HOANG M	
	MISSOURI CITY, TX 77459		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3748	
		DATE MAILED: 11/14/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Comments	10/790,316	HAASE, RICHARD A.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Hoang M. Nguyen	3748
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT atute, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. ply be timely filed  THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1	6 October 2006.	
	This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	wance except for formal matte	ers, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice und	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4)	thdrawn from consideration.  d 342, 350 is/are rejected.	tion.
Application Papers	•	
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to b the drawing(s) be held in abeyand rection is required if the drawing(s	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docum application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in Appriority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  () Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Su	
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>		/Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152) -

Applicant's amendment dated October 16, 2006, has been fully considered.

First, please note new claim 343 has been renumbered to be claim 350 in accordance with rule 126 because there is an original claim 343.

Applicant has argued Tindell teaches a solar energy system with steam generator, which is different from the claimed invention that is not solar energy system. It's noted by making this argument, Applicant does not seem to understand the basis of patent examining. Please note even though Tindell teaches many more elements than the claimed invention, Tindell does teach the claimed invention. Because Tindell's invention is more detail than the claimed invention or in other words, because the claimed invention is too broad, or at least broader than the Tindell's invention, the claimed invention must be rejected by Tindell based on 35 USC 102(b). The claimed invention is simply an engine burning oxygen and hydrogen with water injection. Tindell teaches more than that including hydrogen storage 22, oxygen storage 21, combustion chamber 33, and water injection 31. Therefore, it's concluded that the rejection based on Tindell is proper and should be maintained.

Applicant has argued Hughes teaches an energy storage, electrical source. which is different from the claimed invention that doesn't include those elements. It's noted by making this argument, Applicant does not seem to understand the basis of patent examining. Please note even though Hughes teaches many more elements than

the claimed invention, Hughes does teach the claimed invention. Because Hughes's invention is more detail than the claimed invention or in other words, because the claimed invention is too broad, or at least broader than the Hughes's invention, the claimed invention must be rejected by Hughes based on 35 USC 102(b). The claimed invention is simply an engine burning oxygen and hydrogen with water injection. Hughes teaches more than that including hydrogen storage 20, oxygen storage 22, combustion chamber 24, and water injection 48. Therefore, it's concluded that the rejection based on Hughes is proper and should be maintained.

Regarding the 103 rejections, Applicant fails to provide any significant arguments, but only refer back to the arguments of the independent claims. Because the independent claims are properly rejected as noted above, the 103 rejections should be maintained as well.

Applicant has requested evidences for the hydrogen gels and propulsion rocket engine. The Examiner would like to provide two US patents to support his rejection. US 2406605 (Hurd et al) discloses the concept of converting hydrogen into hydrogen gel by treating the hydrogen in the dry condenser, note example 4 in column 3. US 6212876 (Gregory et al) teaches a rocket propulsion engine using combustion engine.

For the reasons set forth above, the rejections have been maintained and this Office Action has been made FINAL.

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The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 216-220, 222, 224, 238-240, 243, 248-254, 256, 258, 342, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 4841731 (Tindell).

Tindell discloses a solar energy system comprising an electrolysis chamber 13 for forming hydrogen being stored in an hydrogen tank 22, oxygen being stored in an oxygen tank 21, a combustion chamber 33 for burning said hydrogen and oxygen, water input nozzle 31 for injecting water into the combustion chamber, said combustion chamber is then acting as a steam generator to generate steam to drive a steam turbine 47 to generate electricity through a generator 48.

Claims 216-220, 222, 224, 228-229, 238-240, 243, 248-254, 256, 258, 342, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 3459953 (Hughes et al).

Hughes et al discloses a solar energy system comprising an electrolysis chamber 16 for forming hydrogen being stored in an hydrogen tank 20, oxygen being stored in an oxygen tank 22, a combustion chamber 24 for burning said hydrogen and oxygen, water input nozzle 48 for injecting water into the combustion chamber, said combustion chamber is then acting as a steam generator to generate steam to drive a steam turbine 32 to generate electricity through a generator 36. Note the electrical input 10 can be

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from any sources (column 2, lines 15-16), so it's clear that the electricity from the generator 36 can be used too.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 223 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. 4841731 (Tindell) in view of U.S. 5388395 (Scharpf et al). Tindell discloses all the claimed subject matter as set forth above, but does not disclose the use of nitrogen. Scharpf et al is relied upon to disclose it's well known to use nitrogen in the inlet of the combustion chamber for the purpose of improving the cooling function of the input fluid. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to inject nitrogen in Tindell as taught by Scharpf et al for the purpose of improving the cooling function of the input fluid.

Claims 225-227 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. 4841731 (Tindell) in view of U.S. 5899072 (Gode). Tindell discloses all the claimed subject matter as set forth above, but does not disclose the use of corrosion to form hydrogen. Gode is relied upon to disclose it's well known to use corrosion to form hydrogen (column 1, lines 36-49). It would have been obvious at the time the invention

was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to form hydrogen by corrosion in Tindell as taught by Gode for the purpose of generating more hydrogen if needed.

Claims 230-236 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. 4841731 (Tindell) in view of U.S. 5516359 (Kang et al). Tindell discloses all the claimed subject matter as set forth above, but does not disclose the use of air separation unit with membrane. Kang et al is relied upon to disclose it's well known to use air separation unit 107 with membrane 108 for separating air. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to use an air separation unit with membrane in Tindell as taught by Kang et al for the purpose of separating air to form more important components if needed.

Claim 237 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. 4841731 (Tindell) in view of U.S. 4440545 (Weidig). Tindell discloses all the claimed subject matter as set forth above, but does not disclose the use of corrosion inhibitor. Weidig is relied upon to disclose it's well known to use corrosion inhibitor in a combustion chamber. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to use corrosion inhibitor in Tindell as taught by Weidig for the purpose of inhibiting corrosion in the combustion chamber.

Claim 241 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. 4841731 (Tindell) in view of U.S. 3975913 (Erickson). Tindell discloses all the claimed subject matter as set forth above, but does not disclose the use of fuel cell. Erickson is relied upon to disclose it's well known to use fuel cell 1 to work in combination with an electrolysis chamber. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to use fuel cell in Tindell as taught by Erickson for the purpose of generating the appropriate amount of hydrogen and oxygen.

Claim 242 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. 4841731 (Tindell) in view of US 2406605 (Hurd et al). Tindell discloses all the claimed subject matter as set forth above, but does not disclose the use of gel storage. US 2406605 (Hurd et al) discloses the concept of converting hydrogen into hydrogen gel by treating the hydrogen in the dry condenser, note example 4 in column 3. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to use gel storage in Tindell as taught by Hurd et al for the purpose of ease of storing hydrogen.

Claims 259-260, 350, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. 4841731 (Tindell) in view of US 6212876 (Gregory et al).

Tindell discloses all the claimed subject matter as set forth above, but does not disclose the jet propulsion rocket. US 6212876 (Gregory et al) teaches a rocket propulsion engine using combustion engine. It would have been obvious at the time the invention

was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to use jet propulsion rocket in Tindell as taught by Gregory et al for the purpose of driving rocket if needed (note it's well known to use combustion engine such as gas engine to produce thrust in aircraft/rocket design).

Claims 244-247 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. 4841731 (Tindell) in view of U.S. 6698183 (Thordarson). Tindell discloses all the claimed subject matter as set forth above, but does not disclose the use of flywheel and transmission. Thordarson is relied upon to disclose it's well known to use flywheel 176 and transmission 178 for transmitting power from a combustion chamber/engine 22. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to use flywheel and transmission in Tindell as taught by Thordarson for the purpose of transmitting power output of the combustion engine.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Examiner Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-4861. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday--Friday from 12:30 AM to 10:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas E. Denion can be reached on 571-272-4859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HOANG NGUYEN PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 3748

Hoang Minh Nguyen 11/2/2006